EXHIBIT A

SUMN	IONS
CITACION	JUDICIAL

BY FAX

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT

AVISO AL DEMANDADOI: AGRO MERCHANTS <u>OAKLAN</u>D, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability

Company; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive;

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):
KEITH LACY, individually, and on behalf of other members of the

general public similarly situated;

SUM-100

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE) ENDORSED FILED ALAMEDA COUNTY

JUN 1 8 2018

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfnelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away, if you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpoalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen este citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que ester conte y fiscal que se integral acupita a conte su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta.

Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pide al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pego de cuotas. Si no presente su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente, Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitlo web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayude de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abagados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclemar las cuotas y los costos exentos por Imponer un gravamen sobre cualquiar recuparación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recipida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de erbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Alameda County Superior Court Rene C. Davidson Courthouse

CASE NUMBER 1 9 0 9 1 2 7

1225 Fallon Street

Oakland, California 94612

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): Douglas Han, JUSTICE LAW CORP., 411 N. Central Ave., Ste. 500, Glendale, CA 91203; (818) 230 - 7502

Chad Finke DATE: Clerk, by . Deputy JUN 1 8 2018 (Fecha) (Secretario) (Adjunto) (For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).) (Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)). NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served [SEAL] as an individual defendant. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify): on behalf of (specify): AGRO Merchants OAKLAND, LLC, or CCP 418.10 (corporation) CCP 416.00 (minor) CCP 416.00 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservates) (Crypny) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) GCP 416.90 (authorized person) other (specify):

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. July 1, 2009]

4. [X] by personal delivery on (date): 6/20/2018 SUMMONS

Code of Civil Procedure 55 412.20, 465

Page 1 of 1

,	COPY
DOUGLAS HAN (SBN 232858) SHUNT TATAVOS-GHARAJEH (SBN 27216 DANIEL J. PARK (SBN 274973) JUSTICE LAW CORPORATION 411 North Central Avenue, Suite 500 Glendale, California 91203 Tel: (818) 230-7502 Fax: (818) 230-7259  Attorneys for Plaintiff	JUN 1 8 2018  GUE PESKO
·	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA
	TY OF ALAMEDA
KEITH LACY, individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated;  Plaintiff,  vs.  AGRO MERCHANTS OAKLAND, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive;  Defendants.	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES  (1) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198 (Unpaid Overtime);  (2) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512(a) (Unpaid Meal Period Premiums);  (3) Violation of California Labor Code § 226.7 (Unpaid Rest Period Premiums);  (4) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197, and 1197.1 (Unpaid Minimum Wages);  (5) Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 (Final Wages Not Timely Paid);  (6) Violation of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.  DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

COMES NOW, Plaintiff KEITH LACY ("Plaintiff"), individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated, and alleges as follows:

# JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This class action is brought pursuant to the California Code of Civil Procedure section 382. The monetary damages and restitution sought by Plaintiff exceeds the minimal jurisdiction limits of the Superior Court and will be established according to proof at trial. The "amount in controversy" for the named Plaintiff, including claims for compensatory damages, restitution, penalties, wages, premium pay, and pro rata share of attorneys' fees, is less than seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000).
- 2. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the California Constitution, Article VI, Section 10, which grants the superior court "original jurisdiction in all other causes" except those given by statute to other courts. The statutes under which this action is brought do not specify any other basis for jurisdiction.
- 3. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because, upon information and belief, Defendants have sufficient minimum contacts in California, or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the California market so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 4. Venue is proper in this Court because, upon information and belief, Defendants maintain their principle place of business, have agents, employ individuals, and/or transact business in the State of California, County of Alameda. The majority of acts and omissions alleged herein relating to Plaintiff and the other class members took place in the State of California, including the County of Alameda.

#### **PARTIES**

- 5. Plaintiff KEITH LACY is an individual residing in the State of California.
- 6. Defendant AGRO MERCHANTS OAKLAND, LLC at all times herein mentioned, was and is, upon information and belief, a Delaware limited liability company, and at all times herein mentioned, an employer whose employees are engaged throughout the State of California, including the County of Alameda.

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- At all relevant times, Defendant AGRO MERCHANTS OAKLAND, LLC was 7. the "employer" of Plaintiff within the meaning of all applicable California laws and statutes.
- At all times herein relevant, Defendants AGRO MERCHANTS OAKLAND, 8. LLC, and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, were the agents, partners, joint venturers, joint employers, representatives, servants, employees, successors-in-interest, co-conspirators and/or assigns, each of the other, and at all times relevant hereto were acting within the course and scope of their authority as such agents, partners, joint venturers, joint employers, representatives, servants, employees, successors, co-conspirators and/or assigns, and all acts or omissions alleged herein were duly committed with the ratification, knowledge, permission, encouragement, authorization and/or consent of each defendant designated as a DOE herein.
- The true names and capacities, whether corporate, associate, individual or 9. otherwise, of defendants DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff who sues said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based on that information and belief alleges, that each of the defendants designated as a DOE is legally responsible for the events and happenings referred to in this Complaint, and unlawfully caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiff and the other class members as alleged in this Complaint. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained.
- Defendant AGRO MERCHANTS OAKLAND, LLC and DOES 1 through 100 10. will hereinafter collectively be referred to as "Defendants."
- Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants, directly or indirectly controlled or 11. affected the working conditions, wages, working hours, and conditions of employment of Plaintiff and the other class members so as to make each of said Defendants employers and employers liable under the statutory provisions set forth herein.

# **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

Plaintiff brings this action on his own behalf and on behalf of all other members 12. of the general public similarly situated, and, thus, seeks class certification under California Code of Civil Procedure section 382.

1	13.	The p	roposed class is defined as follows:
2	·	All cı	urrent and former hourly-paid or non-exempt employees who worked for
3		any o	f the Defendants within the State of California at any time during the
4		period	from four years preceding the filing of this Complaint to final judgment.
5	14.	Plaint	iff reserves the right to establish subclasses as appropriate.
6	15.	The c	class is ascertainable and there is a well-defined community of interest in
7	the litigation	1:	
8		a.	Numerosity: The class members are so numerous that joinder of all class
9			members is impracticable. The membership of the entire class is
10			unknown to Plaintiff at this time; however, the class is estimated to be
11			greater than fifty (50) individuals and the identity of such membership is
12			readily ascertainable by inspection of Defendants' employment records.
13		b.	Typicality: Plaintiff's claims are typical of all other class members' as
14			demonstrated herein. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the
15			interests of the other class members with whom he has a well-defined
16			community of interest.
17		c.	Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of
18			each class member, with whom he has a well-defined community of
19			interest and typicality of claims, as demonstrated herein. Plaintiff has no
20			interest that is antagonistic to the other class members. Plaintiff's
21			attorneys, the proposed class counsel, are versed in the rules governing
22			class action discovery, certification, and settlement. Plaintiff has
23			incurred, and during the pendency of this action will continue to incur,
24			costs and attorneys' fees, that have been, are, and will be necessarily
25			expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of
26			each class member.
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28	111		
			CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
	1		CHASS MUTION COMMENTAL FOR DAMAGES

- d. <u>Superiority</u>: A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation because individual joinder of all class members is impractical.
- e. <u>Public Policy Considerations</u>: Certification of this lawsuit as a class action will advance public policy objectives. Employers of this great state violate employment and labor laws every day. Current employees are often afraid to assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation. However, class actions provide the class members who are not named in the complaint anonymity that allows for the vindication of their rights.
- 16. There are common questions of law and fact as to the class members that predominate over questions affecting only individual members. The following common questions of law or fact, among others, exist as to the members of the class:
  - a. Whether Defendants' failure to pay wages, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with the California Labor Code, was willful;
  - b. Whether Defendants had a pattern and practice of failing to pay their hourly-paid or non-exempt employees within the State of California for all hours worked, missed (short, late, interrupted, and/or missed altogether) meal periods and rest breaks in violation of California law;
  - c. Whether Defendants required Plaintiff and the other class members to work over eight (8) hours per day and/or over forty (40) hours per week and failed to pay the legally required overtime compensation to Plaintiff and the other class members;
  - d. Whether Defendants properly calculated the regular rate for Plaintiff and the other class members to worked overtime and earned incentive pay;
  - e. Whether Defendants deprived Plaintiff and the other class members of meal and/or rest periods or required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during meal and/or rest periods without compensation;

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1	f.	Whether Defendants failed to pay minimum wages to Plaintiff and the
2		other class members for all hours worked;
3	g.	Whether Defendants failed to pay all wages due to Plaintiff and the other
4		class members within the required time upon their discharge o
5		resignation;
6	h.	Whether Defendants' conduct was willful or reckless;
7	i.	Whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices in violation o
8		California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.;
9	j.	The appropriate amount of damages, restitution, and/or monetary
10		penalties resulting from Defendants' violation of California law; and
11	k.	Whether Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to
12		compensatory damages pursuant to the California Labor Code.
13		GENERAL ALLEGATIONS
14	17. At all	relevant times set forth herein, Defendants employed Plaintiff and other
15	persons as hourly-pa	id or non-exempt employees within the State of California.
16	18. Plaint	iff commenced his employment as an hourly-paid, non-exempt employed
17	for Defendants in the	e State of California in or about January 2018 and ended his employmen
18	in or about February	2018.
19	19. Defen	dants hired Plaintiff and the other class members and classified them a
20	hourly-paid or non-e	exempt employees, and failed to compensate them for all hours worked
21	missed meal periods	and/or rest breaks.
22	20. Defen	dants had the authority to hire and terminate Plaintiff and the other clas
23	members, to set wor	k rules and conditions governing Plaintiff's and the other class members
24	employment, and to	supervise their daily employment activities.
25	21. Defen	dants exercised sufficient authority over the terms and conditions o
26	Plaintiff's and the ot	her class members' employment for them to be joint employers of Plaintif
27	and the other class m	embers.
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- 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive all rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other class member's regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed, and they did not receive all rest periods or payment of one additional hour of pay at Plaintiff's and the other class members' regular rate of pay when a rest period was missed.
- 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive at least minimum wages for compensation and that they were not receiving at least minimum wages for all hours worked.
- 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff and the other class members were entitled to receive all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation, including overtime and minimum wages and meal and rest period premiums, and they did not, in fact, receive all such wages owed to them at the time of their discharge or resignation.
- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants knew or should have known that they had a duty to compensate Plaintiff and the other class members pursuant to California law, and that Defendants had the financial ability to pay such compensation, but willfully, knowingly, and intentionally failed to do so, and falsely represented to Plaintiff and the other class members that they were properly denied wages, all in order to increase Defendants' profits.
- 33. During the relevant times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay overtime wages to Plaintiff and the other class members for all hours worked. Plaintiff and the other class members were required to work more than eight (8) hours per day and/or forty (40) hours per week without overtime compensation.
- 34. During the relevant times set forth herein, Defendants failed to provide the requisite uninterrupted meal and rest periods to Plaintiff and the other class members.

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- 35. During the relevant times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members at least minimum wages for all hours worked.
- 36. During the relevant times set forth herein, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members all wages owed to them upon discharge or resignation.
- 37. During the relevant times set forth herein, Defendants failed to properly compensate Plaintiff and the other class members pursuant to California law in order to increase Defendants' profits.
- 38. California Labor Code section 218 states that nothing in Article 1 of the Labor Code shall limit the right of any wage claimant to "sue directly . . . for any wages or penalty due to him [or her] under this article."

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 510 and 1198)

# (Against AGRO MERCHANTS OAKLAND, LLC and DOES 1 through 100)

- 39. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 38, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 40. California Labor Code section 1198 and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") Wage Order provide that it is unlawful to employ persons without compensating them at a rate of pay either time-and-one-half or two-times that person's regular rate of pay, depending on the number of hours worked by the person on a daily or weekly basis.
- 41. Specifically, the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that Defendants are and were required to pay Plaintiff and the other class members employed by Defendants, and working more than eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek, at the rate of time-and-one-half for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or more than forty (40) hours in a workweek.

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- The applicable IWC Wage Order further provides that Defendants are and were 42. required to pay Plaintiff and the other class members overtime compensation at a rate of two times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day.
- California Labor Code section 510 codifies the right to overtime compensation 43. at one-and-one-half times the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week or for the first eight (8) hours worked on the seventh day of work, and to overtime compensation at twice the regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a day or in excess of eight (8) hours in a day on the seventh day of work.
- During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members worked in 44. excess of eight (8) hours in a day, and/or in excess of forty (40) hours in a week.
- During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to 45. pay and properly calculate overtime wages owed to Plaintiff and the other class members.
- Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the unpaid 46. balance of overtime compensation, as required by California laws, violates the provisions of California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198, and is therefore unlawful.
- Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194, Plaintiff and the other class 47. members are entitled to recover unpaid overtime compensation, as well as interest, costs, and attorneys' fees.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512(a))

# (Against AGRO MERCHANTS OAKLAND, LLC and DOES 1 through 100)

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 48. through 47, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- At all relevant times, the IWC Order and California Labor Code sections 226.7 49. and 512(a) were applicable to Plaintiff's and the other class members' employment by Defendants.

- 51. At all relevant times, the applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code section 512(a) provide that an employer may not require, cause or permit an employee to work for a work period of more than five (5) hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six (6) hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee.
- 52. At all relevant times, the applicable IWC Wage Order and California Labor Code section 512(a) further provide that an employer may not require, cause or permit an employee to work for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than twelve (12) hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.
- 53. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members who were scheduled to work for a period of time no longer than six (6) hours, and who did not waive their legally-mandated meal periods by mutual consent, were required to work for periods longer than five (5) hours without an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes and/or rest period.
- 54. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff and the other class members who were scheduled to work for a period of time in excess of six (6) hours were required to work for periods longer than five (5) hours without an uninterrupted meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes and/or rest period.

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62. At all relevant times, the applicable IWC Wage Order provides that "[e]ver
employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar a
practicable shall be in the middle of each work period" and that the "rest period time shall b
based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4
hours or major fraction thereof" unless the total daily work time is less than three and one-ha
(3 ½) hours.

- During the relevant time period, Defendants required Plaintiff and other class members to work four (4) or more hours without authorizing or permitting a ten (10) minute rest period per each four (4) hour period worked.
- 64. During the relevant time period, Defendants willfully required Plaintiff and the other class members to work during rest periods and failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the full rest period premium for work performed during rest periods.
- 65. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the full rest period premium due pursuant to California Labor Code section 226.7
- 66. Defendants' conduct violates applicable IWC Wage Orders and California Labor Code section 226.7.
- 67. Pursuant to the applicable IWC Wage Orders and California Labor Code section 226.7(b), Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants one additional hour of pay at the employees' regular hourly rate of compensation for each work day that the rest period was not provided.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197, and 1197.1)

(Against AGRO MERCHANTS OAKLAND, LLC and DOES 1 through 100)

68. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 67, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

- 69. At all relevant times, California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1 provide that the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a lesser wage than the minimum so fixed is unlawful.
- 70. During the relevant time period, Defendants failed to pay minimum wage to Plaintiff and the other class members as required, pursuant to California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1.
- 71. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members the minimum wage as required violates California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1. Pursuant to those sections Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover the unpaid balance of their minimum wage compensation as well as interest, costs, and attorney's fees, and liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.
- 72. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1197.1, Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover a penalty of \$100.00 for the initial failure to timely pay each employee minimum wages, and \$250.00 for each subsequent failure to pay each employee minimum wages.
- 73. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.2, Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

# FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202)

# (Against AGRO MERCHANTS OAKLAND, LLC and DOES 1 through 100)

- 74. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 73, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 75. At all relevant times herein set forth, California Labor Code sections 201 and 202 provide that if an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately, and if an employee quits his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable no later than seventy-two (72)

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hours thereafter, unless the employee has given seventy-two (72) hours' notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting.

- During the relevant time period, Defendants intentionally and willfully failed to 76. pay Plaintiff and the other class members who are no longer employed by Defendants their wages, earned and unpaid, within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ.
- Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the other class members who are no 77. longer employed by Defendants' their wages, earned and unpaid, within seventy-two (72) hours of their leaving Defendants' employ, is in violation of California Labor Code sections 201 and 202.
- California Labor Code section 203 provides that if an employer willfully fails to 78. pay wages owed, in accordance with sections 201 and 202, then the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than thirty (30) days.
- Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to recover from Defendants the 79. statutory penalty wages for each day they were not paid, up to a thirty (30) day maximum pursuant to California Labor Code section 203.

# SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.) (Against AGRO MERCHANTS OAKLAND, LLC and DOES 1 through 100)

- Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 80. through 79, and each and every part thereof with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, has been, and continues to be, unfair, 81. unlawful and harmful to Plaintiff, other class members, to the general public, and Defendants' competitors. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5.

- 82. Defendants' activities as alleged herein are violations of California law, and constitute unlawful business acts and practices in violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq.
- 83. A violation of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, et seq. may be predicated on the violation of any state or federal law. In this instant case, Defendants' policies and practices of requiring employees, including Plaintiff and the other class members, to work overtime without paying them proper compensation violate California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198. Additionally, Defendants' policies and practices of requiring employees, including Plaintiff and the other class members, to work through their meal and rest periods without paying them proper compensation violate California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512(a). Defendants' policies and practices of failing to pay minimum wages violate California Labor Code sections 1194, 1197, and 1197.1. Moreover, Defendants' policies and practices of failing to timely pay wages to Plaintiff and the other class members violate California Labor Code sections 201 and 202.
- 84. As a result of the herein described violations of California law, Defendants unlawfully gained an unfair advantage over other businesses.
- 85. Plaintiff and the other class members have been personally injured by Defendants' unlawful business acts and practices as alleged herein, including but not necessarily limited to the loss of money and/or property.
- 86. Pursuant to California Business & Professions Code sections 17200, et seq., Plaintiff and the other class members are entitled to restitution of the wages withheld and retained by Defendants during a period that commences four years prior to the filing of this Complaint; an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to California Code of Civil procedure section 1021.5 and other applicable laws; and an award of costs.

# DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of other members of the general public similarly situated, requests a trial by jury.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all other members of the general public similarly situated, prays for relief and judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

### **Class Certification**

- 1. That this action be certified as a class action;
- 2. That Plaintiff be appointed as the representative of the Class;
- 3. That counsel for Plaintiff be appointed as Class Counsel; and
- 4. That Defendants provide to Class Counsel immediately the names and most current/last known contact information (address, e-mail and telephone numbers) of all class members.

# As to the First Cause of Action

- 5. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to pay all overtime wages due to Plaintiff and the other class members;
- 6. For general unpaid wages at overtime wage rates and such general and special damages as may be appropriate;
- 7. For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid overtime compensation commencing from the date such amounts were due;
- 8. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194; and
  - 9. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

### As to the Second Cause of Action

10. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512 and applicable IWC Wage Orders by willfully failing to provide all meal periods (including second meal periods) to Plaintiff and the other class members;

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		· ·
1	24.	For general unpaid wages and such general and special damages as may be
2	appropriate;	
3	25.	For statutory wage penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 1197.1
4	for Plaintiff	and the other class members in the amount as may be established according to
5	proof at trial	;
6	26.	For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation from the date such
7	amounts wer	e due;
8	27.	For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to
9	California La	abor Code section 1194(a);
10	28.	For liquidated damages pursuant to California Labor Code section 1194.2; and
11	29.	For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
12		As to the Fifth Cause of Action
13	30.	That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California
14	Labor Code	sections 201, 202, and 203 by willfully failing to pay all compensation owed at the
15	time of term	nination of the employment of Plaintiff and the other class members no longer
16	employed by	Defendants;
17	31.	For all actual, consequential, and incidental losses and damages, according to
18	proof;	
19	32.	For statutory wage penalties pursuant to California Labor Code section 203 for
20	Plaintiff and	the other class members who have left Defendants' employ;
21	33.	For pre-judgment interest on any unpaid compensation from the date such
22	amounts wer	re due; and
23	34.	For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
24	111	
25	111	
26	111	
27		
28		
		19
		CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

- That the Court decree, adjudge and decree that Defendants violated California 35. Business and Professions Code sections 17200, et seq. by failing to provide Plaintiff and the other class members all overtime compensation due to them, failing to provide all meal and rest periods to Plaintiff and the other class members, failing to pay at least minimum wages to Plaintiff and the other class members, failing to pay Plaintiff's and the other class members' wages timely as required by California Labor Code section 201 and 202.
- For restitution of unpaid wages to Plaintiff and all the other class members and 36. all pre-judgment interest from the day such amounts were due and payable;
- For the appointment of a receiver to receive, manage and distribute any and all 37. funds disgorged from Defendants and determined to have been wrongfully acquired by Defendants as a result of violation of California Business and Professions Code sections 17200, et seq.;
- For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein pursuant to 38. California Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5;
- For injunctive relief to ensure compliance with this section, pursuant to 39. California Business and Professions Code sections 17200, et seq.; and
  - For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: June 15, 2018

JUSTICE LAW CORPORATION

Douglas Han

Attorneys for Plaintiff

'	COPY CM-010
A DOBLE AND CAPENDATION  ATTORNEY FOR (Name):  SUPERIOR COURT OF CALLEGRAIA, COUNTY OF Attanged and English Property of Attanged and English Property of Called and California 91203  STREET ADDRESS:  MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:  CASE NAME: Lacy v. Agro Merchants Oakland, LLC  CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET  V. Unlimited  (Amount (Amount demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)  Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instruction Auto Tort  Auto Tort  Auto Tort  Auto (22)  B18-230-7259  FAX NO.:  818-230-7259  FAX NO.:  FAX NO.:  FAX NO.:  FAX NO.:  CASE NAME: COUNTY OF Attanged and Attanged and Attanged and Attanged Attanged and Auto (Callifornia 94612)  Complex Case Designation  Filed with first appearance by deference and Auto Tort  Contract  Breach of contract/warranty (06)	ENDORSED ALAMEDA COUNTY  JUN 1 8 2018  SUE PESKO  CASE NUMBER 1890912.  Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3,400–3,403)
Uninsured motorist (46)  Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort  Asbestos (04)  Product liability (24)  Medical malpractice (45)  Other PI/PD/WD (23)  Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort  Business tort/unfair business practice (07)  Civil rights (08)  Defamation (13)  Fraud (16)  Intellectual property (19)  Professional negligence (25)  Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)  Employment  Wrongful termination (36)  Writ of mandate (02)  Other collections (09)  Insurance coverage (18)  Other collections (09)  Other collections (18)  Insurance coverage (18)  Insurance covera	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10) Mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30) Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of judgment (20) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27) Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and corporate governance (21) Other petition (not specified above) (43)
2. This case is is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California factors requiring exceptional judicial management:  a Large number of separately represented parties d Large number.  b Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve in other cot c Substantial amount of documentary evidence f Substantial	ding (except small claims cases or cases filed Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all

# INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to complle statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case filts both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper, Fallure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

```
Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal.
                                                                                                                       Contract
 Auto Tort
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)
           Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property
                                                                                                                                 Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            s of Court Huties 3.400–3.403)
Antitrus/Trade Regulation (03)
Construction Defect (10)
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
Securities Litigation (28)
Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
Insurance Coverage Claims
           Auto (22)—rersonal injuryPrope
Damage/Wondgrul Death
Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the
case in Wolves an uninstited
motorist claim subject to
arbitration, check this item
instead of Auto)
                                                                                                                                        Breach of Refull/Jease
Breach of Refull/Jease
Contract (dol Uniquiul detainer
of wrongful eviction)
Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller
Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)
Negligent Breach of Contract/
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   (arising from provisionally complex
case type listed above) (41)
Enforcement of Judgment
                                                                                                                                         Warranty
Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
Other Pi/PD/WD (Personal injury)
Property Damage/Wrongful Death)
Property Damage/Wrongful Death)
Tort

Asbestos (64)
Asbestos Property Damage
Asbestos Property Damage
Asbestos Personal Injury
Wrongful Death
Product Liability (not asbestos or foxic/en/vironmental) (24)
Medical Malpractice (45)
Medical Malpractice
Physicians & Surgeons
Other Professional Health Care
Malpractice
Other Pi/Po/Wb (23)
Premises Liability (e.g., slip
                                                                                                                              Collèctions (e.g., money owed, open
book accounts) (09)
Collection Case—Seller Plaintiff
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            orcement of Judgment
Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Absligified Judgment (Out of
Confession of Judgment (non-
                                                                                                                                         Other Promissory Note/Collections
                                                                                                                                Oase
Insurance Coverage (not provisionally
complex) (18)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 domestic relations)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Sister State Judgment
                                                                                                                                         Auto Subrogallon
Ollier Coverage
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Administrative Agency Award
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             (not unpaid taxes)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment Cares
Other Enforcement of Judgment Case
                                                                                                                                Other Contract (37)
                                                                                                                                         Contractual Fraud
                                                                                                                                          Other Contract Dispute
                                                                                                                    Ciner Contract Departs

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse
Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (89)

Other Real Property

Will of Possession of Real Property

Newtons Engalering
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            AICO (27)
Other Complaint (not specified
above) (42)
                               and fall)
                     Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD
                     (e.g., assault, vandalism)
Intentional intention of
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Declaratory Relief Only
Injunctive Relief Only (non-
harassment)
                                Emotional Distress
                                                                                                                                          Mortgage Foreclosure
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  harassment)
Mechanics Lien
Giffer Commercial Complaint
Case (non-ton/non-complex)
Other Civil Complaint
(non-ton/non-complex)
Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Partnership and Corporate
Governance (21)
Giffer Petition (not specified
above) (43)
Civil Harassment
Workplace Violence
Fider Dependent Adult
                                                                                                                                          Quiet Tille
Other Real Property (not eminent
domain, landlord/tenant, or
                     Negligent Infliction of
                                 Emotional Distress
                     Other PI/PD/WD
 Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort
                                                                                                                                          foreclosure)
                                                                                                                       Unlawful Detainer
           Business Tort/Unfair Business
           Practice (07)
Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, discarrest) (not civil harassment) (08)
                                                                                                                                Commercial (31)
                                                                                                                                Residential (32)
                                                                                                                                Drugs (38) (If-II)e case Involves Illegal
drugs, check this Ilem, otherwise,
report as Commercial or Hesidential)
            Defamation (e.g.; slander, libel)
          Delamation (e.g., stander, libel)
(13)
Fraud (19)
Intellectual Property (19)
Professional Negligence (25)
Legal Malpractice
Olife Professional Malpractice
(not medical or legal)
Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)
                                                                                                                      Judicial Review
Asset Forfeiture (05)
Relition Res: Arbitration Award (11)
Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ-Administrative Mandamus
Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Abuse
Election Contest
Petition for Name Change
Petition for Heller From Late
                                                                                                                                                  Case Maller
                                                                                                                                          Writ-Other Limited Court Case
 Employment
Wignglul Termination (36)
Other Employment (15)
                                                                                                                                Review
Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order
Notice of Appeal-Labor
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Other Civil Petition
```

F. ADDENDUM TO CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET Short Title:

LACY V. AGRO MERCHANTS OAKLAND, LLC

Case Number:

		SE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM		
	THIS FORM IS REQUIRED IN	ALL NEW <u>UNLIMITED</u> CIVIL CASE FILINGS IN THE		
	SUPERIOR COURT	FOF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA		
		[ ]. Hayward Hall of Justice (447)		
[X] Oakland, Rer	ie C. Davidson Alameda County Court	nouse (446) [ ] Pleasanton, Gale-Schenone Hall of Justice (448)		
ivil Case Cover theet Category	Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	Alameda County Case Type (check only one)		
Auto Tort Auto tort (22) [ ] 34 Auto tort (G)				
Is this an uninsured motorist case? [ ] yes [ ] no				
other PI /PD /	Ashestos (04)	[ ] 75 Asbestos (D)		
VD Tort	Product liability (24)	[ ] 89 Product liability (not asbestos or toxic tort/environmental) (G)		
	Medical malpractice (45)	[ ] 97 Medical malpractice (G)		
	Other PI/PD/WD tort (23)	[ ] 33 Other PI/PD/WD tort (G)		
lon - PI /PD /	Bus tort / unfair bus. practice (07)	[ ] 79 Bus tort / unfair bus. practice (G)		
VD Tort	Civil rights (08)	[ ] 80 Civil rights (G)		
	Defamation (13)	[ ] 84 Defamation (G)		
	Fraud (16)	[ ] 24 Fraud (G)		
	Intellectual property (19)	[ ] 87 Intellectual property (G)		
	Professional negligence (25)	[ ] 59 Professional negligence - non-medical (G)		
	Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	[ ] 03 Other non-PVPD/WD tort (G)		
Employment	Wrongful termination (36)	[ ] 38 Wrongful termination (G)		
	Other employment (15)	[X] 85 Other employment (G)		
		[ ] 53 Labor comm award confirmation		
		[ ] 54 Notice of appeal - L.C.A.		
Contract	Breach contract / Wrnty (06)	[ ] 04 Breach contract / Wrnty (G)		
	Collections (09)	[ ] 81 Collections (G)		
	Insurance coverage (18)	[ ] 86 Ins. coverage - non-complex (G)		
	Other contract (37)	[ ] 98 Other contract (G)		
Real Property	Eminent domain / Inv Cdm (14)	[ ] 18 Eminent domain / Inv Cdm (G)		
	VVrongful eviction (33)	[ ] 17 Wrongful eviction (G)		
	Other real property (26)	[ ] 36 Other real property (G)		
Jnlawful Detainer	Commercial (31)	[ ] 94 Unlawful Detainer - commercial Is the deft. In posses		
	Residential (32)	[ ] 47 Unlawful Detainer - residential of the property?		
	Drugs (38)	[ ] 21 Unlawful detainer - drugs [ ] Yes [ ] No		
udicial Review	Asset forfeiture (05)	[ ] 41 Asset forfeiture		
	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	[ ] 62 Pet. re: arbitration award		
	Writ of Mandate (02)	[ ] 49 Writ of mandate		
	Other judicial review (39)	Is this a CEQA action (Publ.Res.Code section 21000 et seq) [ ] Yes [ [ ] 64 Other judicial review		
	Antitrust / Trade regulation (03)	[ ] 77 Antitrust / Trade regulation		
-	Oranderstan defeat (40)	1 / 1 00 Construction defeat		
-	Construction defect (10)	[ ] 82 Construction defect		
-	Claims involving mass tort (40)	[ ] 78 Claims involving mass tort		
	Claims involving mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28)	[ ] 78 Claims involving mass tort [ ] 91 Securities litigation		
	Claims involving mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28) Toxic tort / Environmental (30)	[ ] 78 Claims involving mass tort [ ] 91 Securities litigation [ ] 93 Toxic tort / Environmental		
Complex	Claims involving mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28) Toxic tort / Environmental (30) Ins covrg from emply case type (41)	[ ] 78 Claims involving mass tort [ ] 91 Securities litigation [ ] 93 Toxic tort / Environmental [ ] 95 Ins covrg from complex case type		
Complex  Enforcement of	Claims involving mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28) Toxic tort / Environmental (30)	[ ] 78 Claims involving mass tort [ ] 91 Securities litigation [ ] 93 Toxic tort / Environmental [ ] 95 Ins covrg from complex case type [ ] 19 Enforcement of judgment		
Complex  Enforcement of ludgment	Claims involving mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28) Toxio tort / Environmental (30) Ins covrg from cmplx case type (41) Enforcement of judgment (20)	[ ] 78 Claims involving mass tort [ ] 91 Securities litigation [ ] 93 Toxic tort / Environmental [ ] 95 Ins covrg from complex case type [ ] 19 Enforcement of judgment [ ] 08 Confession of judgment		
Provisionally Complex Enforcement of Judgment Misc Complaint	Claims involving mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28) Toxic tort / Environmental (30) Ins covrg from cmplx case type (41) Enforcement of judgment (20) RICO (27)	[ ] 78 Claims involving mass tort [ ] 91 Securities litigation [ ] 93 Toxic tort / Environmental [ ] 95 Ins covrg from complex case type [ ] 19 Enforcement of judgment [ ] 08 Confession of judgment [ ] 90 RICO (G)		
Complex  Enforcement of ludgment	Claims involving mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28) Toxic tort / Environmental (30) Ins covrg from cmplx case type (41) Enforcement of judgment (20) RICO (27) Partnership / Corp. governance (21)	[ ] 78 Claims involving mass tort [ ] 91 Securities litigation [ ] 93 Toxic tort / Environmental [ ] 95 ins covrg from complex case type [ ] 19 Enforcement of judgment [ ] 08 Confession of judgment [ ] 90 RICO (G) [ ] 88 Partnership / Corp. governance (G)		
Complex  Enforcement of Judgment	Claims involving mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28) Toxic tort / Environmental (30) Ins covrg from cmplx case type (41) Enforcement of judgment (20) RICO (27)	[ ] 78 Claims involving mass tort [ ] 91 Securities litigation [ ] 93 Toxic tort / Environmental [ ] 95 Ins covrg from complex case type [ ] 19 Enforcement of judgment [ ] 08 Confession of judgment [ ] 90 RICO (G)		



# Superior Court of California, County of Alameda Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information Packet

The person who files a civil lawsuit (plaintiff) must include the ADR Information Packet with the complaint when serving the defendant. Cross complainants must serve the ADR Information Packet on any new parties named to the action.

The Court strongly encourages the parties to use some form of ADR before proceeding to trial. You may choose ADR by:

- Indicating your preference on Case Management Form CM-110;
- Filing the Stipulation to ADR and Delay Initial Case Management Conference for 90 Days (a local form included with the information packet); or
- Agree to ADR at your Initial Case Management Conference.

QUESTIONS? Call (510) 891-6055. Email adrprogram@alameda.courts.ca.gov Or visit the court's website at http://www.alameda.courts.ca.gov/adr

# What Are The Advantages Of Using ADR?

- Faster Litigation can take years to complete but ADR usually takes weeks or months.
- Cheaper Parties can save on attorneys' fees and litigation costs.
- More control and flexibility Parties choose the ADR process appropriate for their case.
- Cooperative and less stressful In mediation, parties cooperate to find a mutually agreeable resolution.
- Preserve Relationships A mediator can help you effectively communicate your interests and point of view to the other side. This is an important benefit when you want to preserve a relationship.

#### What Is The Disadvantage Of Using ADR?

You may go to court anyway - If you cannot resolve your dispute using ADR, you may still have to spend time and money resolving your lawsuit through the courts.

#### What ADR Options Are Available?

- Mediation A neutral person (mediator) helps the parties communicate, clarify facts, identify legal issues, explore settlement options, and agree on a solution that is acceptable to all sides.
  - Court Mediation Program: Mediators do not charge fees for the first two hours of mediation. If parties need more time, they must pay the mediator's regular fees.

Some mediators ask for a deposit before mediation starts which is subject to a refund for unused time.

- o **Private Mediation:** This is mediation where the parties pay the mediator's regular fees and may choose a mediator outside the court's panel.
- Arbitration A neutral person (arbitrator) hears arguments and evidence from each side and then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is less formal than a trial and the rules of evidence are often relaxed. Arbitration is effective when the parties want someone other than themselves to decide the outcome.
  - O Judicial Arbitration Program (non-binding): The judge can refer a case or the parties can agree to use judicial arbitration. The parties select an arbitrator from a list provided by the court. If the parties cannot agree on an arbitrator, one will be assigned by the court. There is no fee for the arbitrator. The arbitrator must send the decision (award of the arbitrator) to the court. The parties have the right to reject the award and proceed to trial.
  - o **Private Arbitration** (binding and non-binding) occurs when parties involved in a dispute either agree or are contractually obligated. This option takes place outside of the courts and is normally binding meaning the arbitrator's decision is final.

# Mediation Service Programs In Alameda County

Low cost mediation services are available through non-profit community organizations. Trained volunteer mediators provide these services. Contact the following organizations for more information:

#### **SEEDS Community Resolution Center**

1968 San Pablo Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94702-1612
Telephone: (510) 548-2377 Website: www.seedscrc.org
Their mission is to provide mediation, facilitation, training and education programs in our diverse communities – Services that Encourage Effective Dialogue and Solution-making.

# Center for Community Dispute Settlement

291 McLeod Street, Livermore, CA 94550

Telephone: (925) 373-1035 Website: www.trivalleymediation.com CCDS provides services in the Tri-Valley area for all of Alameda County.

For Victim/Offender Restorative Justice Services

Catholic Charities of the East Bay: Oakland

433 Jefferson Street, Oakland, CA 94607

Telephone: (510) 768-3100 Website: www.cceb.org

Mediation sessions involve the youth, victim, and family members work toward a mutually agreeable restitution agreement.

ADR Info Sheet.Rev. 12/15/10 Page 2 of 2

'		ALA ADR-001		
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, at	nd address)	FOR COURT USE ONLY		
TEL ERHONE NO .	FAVNO (O-fB)			
TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):	FAX NO. (Optional):			
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	TTV			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, ALAMEDA COUN STREET ADDRESS:	IY			
MAILING ADDRESS:				
CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME				
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:	Mary A. C. T. C.			
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT;				
		CASE NUMBER:		
STIPULATION TO ATTEND ALTERNATIVE D AND DELAY INITIAL CASE MANAGEMENT				
INSTRUCTIONS: All applicable boxes	must be checked, and the specif	ied information must be provided.		
This stipulation is effective when:				
<ul> <li>All parties have signed and filed this stipula initial case management conference.</li> <li>A copy of this stipulation has been received</li> </ul>	_	•		
,	-	, ,		
Date complaint filed:	An Initial Case Management	Conference is scheduled for:		
Date: Time:	Depar	tment:		
2. Counsel and all parties certify they have met an	d conferred and have selected the t	following ADR process (check one):		
☐ Court mediation ☐ Judicial arb	itration			
☐ Private mediation ☐ Private arbi	tration			
All parties agree to complete ADR within 90 day	s and certify that:			
		rina:		
<ul> <li>b. All parties have been served and intend to submit to the jurisdiction of the court;</li> <li>c. All parties have agreed to a specific plan for sufficient discovery to make the ADR process meaningful;</li> <li>d. Copies of this stipulation and self-addressed stamped envelopes are provided for returning endorsed filed stamped copies to</li> </ul>				
counsel and all parties; e. Case management statements are submitte				
<ul> <li>f. All parties will attend ADR conferences; and</li> <li>g. The court will not allow more than 90 days.</li> </ul>				
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of t		oing is true and correct.		
Date:				
Date.	EG OG			
	[ 60 ]			
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF	)		
Date:				
	EO OV	<del></del>		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY	FOR PLAINTIFF)		

			ALA ADR-00
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:			CASE NUMBER.:
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:			
Date:			
	E		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	1.00	(SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT)	
Date:	•		
	E0 00		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY FOR DE	FENDANT)